LEISURE ARTS®

Leaflet 581 $2.00

204328
WAL-MART
$1.78

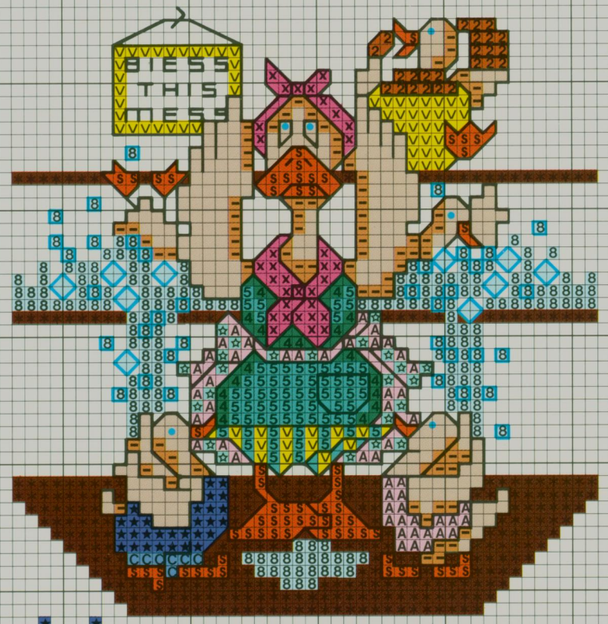
MOMMA SAYS

IN WASTE CANVAS

BOOK 4

BY FIGI GRAPHICS

I can survive any CRISIS

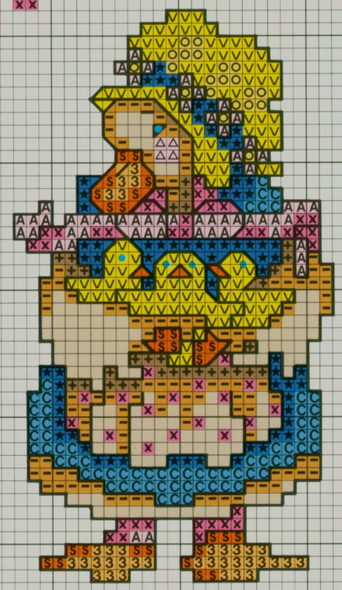


I have KIDS

I CAN SURVIVE (57w x 75h)
CHILDREN ARE FRAGILE (66w x 66h)
TAKE TIME (82w x 52h)

X	DMC	¼X	B'ST	ANC.	COLOR	X	DMC	¼X	B'ST	ANC.	COLOR
	ecru			0387	ecru	☆	964			0185	lt aqua
O	745			0292	lt yellow	5	959			0186	aqua
V	744			0293	yellow	4	958			0188	dk aqua
3	722			0323	orange	6	368			0214	lt green
$	721			0324	dk orange	♦	320			0216	green
△	760			09	lt rose	-	739			0366	vy lt tan
A	961			068	rose	+	738			0367	lt tan
X	3350			069	dk rose	2	437			0362	tan
◊	316			0969	mauve		435			0365	dk tan
8	800			0144	lt blue		310			0403	black
C	799			0146	blue	•	310			0403	black Fr. Knot
★	798			0147	dk blue						

Children are fragile



Handle with love

Take Time

and Smell the Flowers

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

SUPPLIES

Waste Canvas: Cover models were worked over 8.5 mesh waste canvas. Waste canvas is a special canvas that provides an evenweave grid for placing stitches. After the design is worked over the canvas, the canvas threads are removed, leaving the design on the fabric. Most canvas has blue parallel threads every fifth square to aid in counting and in placing the canvas straight on the fabric. The blue threads may be placed horizontally or vertically. The canvas is available in several mesh sizes.

Interfacing: When working on knit fabric, use lightweight, non-fusible interfacing on wrong side of fabric to give a firmer stitching base.

Hoop: We recommend a screw-type hoop that is large enough to encircle entire design.

Needle: Use a #24 Tapestry needle for knit fabric.

Thread: Cover models were worked using 6 strands of embroidery thread for Cross Stitch, 2 strands for Backstitch, and 4 strands for French Knots. To ensure smoother stitches, separate strands and realign them before threading needle. When stitching on clothing items, knot thread at beginning and end of stitching.

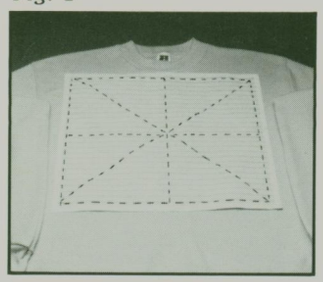
WORKING DIRECTIONS

Step 1. To make sure design will fit garment, measure front of garment and compare measurements to those of the design. If design is too large for garment, a smaller mesh size of waste canvas will be necessary. Cut waste canvas 2" larger than design size on all sides. Cut interfacing same size as canvas. To prevent raw edges of canvas from marring fabric, cover edges of canvas with masking tape.

Step 2. To mark placement for center of design on garment, fold garment in half lengthwise. Measure along folded edge the desired number of inches from neck to center of design; mark with a pin.

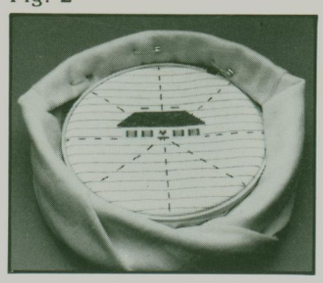
Step 3. Match center of canvas to pin. Use the blue threads in canvas to place canvas straight on garment; pin canvas to garment. Pin interfacing to wrong side of garment. Baste through all three thicknesses. To prevent canvas from slipping, especially on large designs, baste securely around edge of canvas. Then baste from corner to corner and from side to side as shown in **Fig. 1**.

Fig. 1



Step 4. Place garment in hoop. The hoop helps keep the area not being stitched out of the way. Roll excess fabric, including back of garment, over top edge of hoop and pin in place ***(Fig. 2)***.

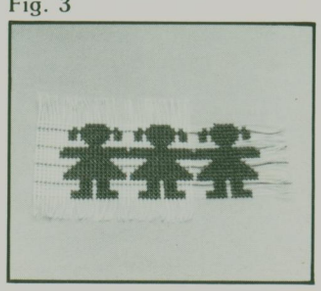
Fig. 2



Step 5. Work design, stitching from large holes to large holes ***(Figs. 4 - 7)***.

Step 6. Trim canvas to within ¾" of design. Use a sponge or spray bottle of water to dampen canvas until it becomes limp. Pull out canvas threads one at a time using tweezers ***(Fig. 3)***.

Fig. 3



Step 7. Trim interfacing close to design.

STITCH DIAGRAMS

Counted Cross Stitch: Each colored square on the chart represents one Cross Stitch. On waste canvas, work Cross Stitches from center of large holes to center of large holes over intersections of threads by using the stab method of stitching. To work the stab method, bring needle up from wrong side and completely pull thread through fabric; then take needle down from right side and again completely pull thread through fabric. For horizontal rows, work stitches in two journeys as shown in **Fig. 4**. For vertical rows, complete each stitch as shown ***(Fig. 5)***.

Fig. 4

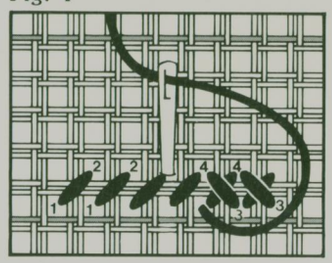
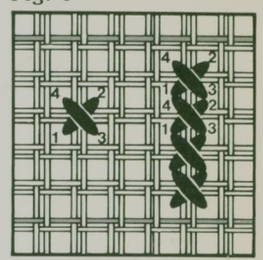
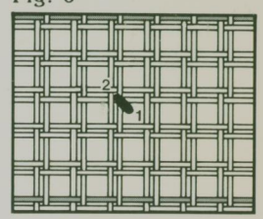


Fig. 5



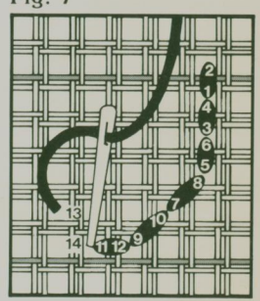
Quarter Stitch (¼X): Quarter Stitches are denoted by triangular shapes of color on the chart and on the color key. Come up at 1; go down at 2 ***(Fig. 6)***.

Fig. 6



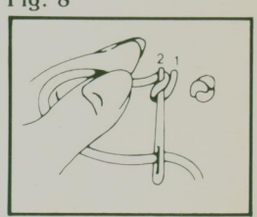
Backstitch: For outline detail, Backstitch (shown on chart and on color key by black or colored straight lines) should be worked using the stab method after the design has been completed ***(Fig. 7)***.

Fig. 7



French Knot: Bring needle up at 1. Wrap thread once around needle and insert needle at 2, holding end of thread with non-stitching fingers ***(Fig. 8)***. Tighten knot; then pull needle through fabric, holding thread until it must be released. For larger knot, use more strands; wrap only once.

Fig. 8



PROJECTS

All designs were worked over 8.5 mesh waste canvas.

Children Are Fragile — blue sweatshirt — approx design size 7⅞" x 7⅞".

I Can Survive — aqua sweatshirt — approx design size 6¾" x 8⅞".

Take Time — pink sweatshirt — approx design size 9¾" x 6⅛".

Models for Figs. 2 and 3 taken from Leaflet 375, *The Sweater Book for Cross Stitchers*.

We have made every effort to ensure that these instructions are accurate and complete. We cannot, however, be responsible for human error, typographical mistakes, or variations in individual work.

Instructions tested and cover items made by Joan Hinsley, Karen Jackson, Jody Julian, and Phyllis Lundy.

0 28906 00581 3

©1987 by Leisure Arts, P.O. Box 5595, Little Rock, AR 72215

Printed in U.S.A.